

NOTE ON PSENO CERUS SUPERNOTATUS.

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In January I inspected a number of twigs of sumac, two species, *Rhus copalina* and *R. glabra*, hoping to find evidences of *Nemossoma cylindricum*. The live twigs contained nothing, the dead ones were thickly populated with very small Scolytid larvæ and some species of Cerambycid, the almost full grown larvæ boring the pith chamber lengthwise.

A bundle of twigs put in a cloth covered jar yielded imagos in April. The longhorn proved to be *Psenocerus supernotatus*. This seems to be a new food plant record. The New Jersey list gives currant, but others are known.

The first arrivals were two males, one about twice as big as the other. On the first day both were observed to find an attraction in a particular spot on one of the twigs. They met and fought. The smaller had his left antenna bitten off above the third joint. Two days later I inspected the jar at daybreak. The "woman in the case" had arrived, making her entrance on the very spot where the fight had occurred and had already gone to housekeeping, but with the cripple as her partner. The victor was not seen to come near them. It is evident that some sense organ revealed the female to the males not less than 36 hours before her emergence from the unbroken wood.

Two weeks later a number of *Liodes alpha* emerged from the twigs. This was the species to be expected from this food plant.